

RIGHT HAND PAGE.

1. Contains the days of the month.
2. Sundays, Phenomena, Anniversaries, &c.
3. Time of High Water at Halifax.
4. Annapolis.
5. Charlotte Town, P. E. Island.
6. Windsor, and at St. John, N. B.

of that which immediately precedes the southing of the Moon. These four columns being computed on the supposition, that the time of High-water on the days of New and Full Moon, (*L'establissement du port*) is at Halifax, 7h. 15m.—at Annapolis, 10h. 45m.—at Charlotte Town, 10h. 15m.—and at Windsor and St. John, N. B. 11h. 45m. The tides of February 6, March 7, August 16, and September 16, will be the highest of all this year, uninfluenced by wind. And in like manner the tides of January 22, May 5, June 3, July 3, August 2, and December 12, will be very low for spring tides.

The time of High Water at the following places may be found by adding or subtracting the hours opposite each respectively, to, or from, that at Halifax.

Cape Canso	add 1h. 0m.	Pictou	sub. 0h. 30m.
Cape Sable	" 0 30	Shelburne	add 1 0
Country Harbour	" 1 30	Torbay	" 1 15
Liverpool	" 0 30	Bay Chaleur	sub. 4 20
Cape St. Mary	" 1 30	Port Hood	add 1 30
Spry Harbour	" 1 0	St. Johns, N. F. L.	sub. 1 0

* * It will be particularly noticed that all the calculations in this Almanack have been adapted to *mean* solar time; a mode of computation which has recently come into very general use, and which will probably soon entirely supersede the old mode of reckoning, as a clock regulated to *apparent* solar time, must, in consequence of the inequality of the solar days, be frequently adjusted. To those persons, however, who may prefer to use *apparent* time, the calculations will be equally useful, as *mean* time is easily converted into *apparent* by subtracting the quantity in the *sixth* column of the left hand calendar pages, when the Sun is slow of clock, and adding it when fast of clock.—Thus, on 1st February the Sun rises in mean time at 7h. 19m. and sets at 5h. 9m. from which (if we subtract 14m. the quantity by which the Sun is that day too slow,) we obtain 7h. 5m. and 4h. 55m. the apparent time.

The rising and setting of the ☉'s upper limb having been computed with great care, will afford a very easy method to those who may have a good horizon to the east or west, of determining time within one or two minutes, and thus to draw a meridian line. In the months of March and September, a difference of one degree in the latitude of the observer, and of Halifax, will not cause any sensible change in the time of the Sun's